

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
SINGULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

MIYAKO HOTEL,
KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!

Typewriters repaired, cleaned,
overhauled, and broken parts
duplicated under expert
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.
THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,
11, D'Almeida Street.

Hongkong, February 16, 1907.

**THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT**

Where ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' has been taken in the earliest stages
of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious
illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply
marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

**IS
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY**

CAUTION—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT',
otherwise you have the slightest form of Imitation.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.W.
Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS

ATKINSONS

MOST
REFRESHING.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME
IN HEALTH.

Far Superior
German Kinds.

A NECESSARY
RESTORATIVE
IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE**Holloway's
PILLS & OINTMENT**
Should be in every Home.**The Pills**

CURE INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,
FLATULENCE, DIZZINESS, &c.

The Ointment

CURES SPRAINS, WOUNDS,
SORES, SKIN ERUPTIONS,
AND COMPLAINTS OF
THE CHEST AND THROAT.

RECOMMENDED AND
USED BY ALL GOOD NURSES.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street, London).

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE
POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS LONDON.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
A1, A B O 5th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANSAI,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
OHKAWA: Messrs. GEARING & Co
MANILA: Messrs. MAONDRAY & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasago,
Ochi, Shinan, Namata and Kami
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Bituminous Coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PRINCES STREET.
Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO.,
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Dollars
Two per Share for the Six Months
ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on
the 29th instant, on which date Dividend
Warrants may be obtained on application
at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED on THURSDAY,
the 18th instant, to MONDAY, the 26th
instant, (both days inclusive).
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
General Agents for THE WEST POINT
BUILDING CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 11, 1907.

**Read
SEABREEZE'S
MARVELLOUS
STORIES.**

CAPT. JOHN MARCHANT.

**ON SALE
AT
BOOKSELLERS.**

PRICE.....50 Cents.
Hongkong, April 30, 1907.

LEE CHEE WING & CO.
27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COM-
PANY, LTD., are now prepared to
bunker Steamers at LABUAN, with Good
Fresh Quality LABUAN COAL, double
screened and straight from the Mines.
For further particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.

Telegraphic Address:
LABOR, Labuan.
Hongkong, March 12, 1907.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL
(LATE METROPOLE HOTEL),
SHAUKIWAN ROAD.

THE BATHERS' RESORT OF
HONGKONG.
Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front,
either by Tram or Ricksha.
BEST OF WINES, BOWLING,
BILLIARDS, &c.

A COMMODIOUS MANSION FOR THE USE OF
BATHERS AND VISITORS.
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
EVERY NIGHT THROUGHOUT THE
SUMMER SEASON.
Telephone No. 393.
Hongkong, June 14, 1907.

ROYAL BOTANIC SOCIETY'S
HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

There was an excellent show of entirely
new appliances for spraying Fruit Trees,
Hops etc., especially the latter which are
so much affected at this time by the aphid
blight.

The "Novelty" Pump introduced by
Merryweathers comprises a 50 gallon
wooden tank, mounted on a four wheeled
carriage, and fitted with a Petrol Motor,
carrying enough petrol for 10 to 12 hours
working, and arranged for spraying four
trees at one time, thus affecting a great
saving over the old Hand Spraying ar-
rangement.
The Merryweather Steam "Hop Wash-
ing" Plant also has several improvements
and has been largely adopted, and for
watering Lawns, Polo, Golf, Tennis and
Cricket Grounds, the same firm's new
"Garden Valiant" steam Pump gives first
rate results. This is capable of pumping
1000 gallons per hour, although only 2 H.
P., and can be wheeled or carried about by
two men.

Another Merryweather invention is the
new "Country House" Pump, which is
petrol driven, and will take its supply of
water from a well and raise it to the top
of the House for Domestic Water Supply,
or throw a good jet for Fire Extinguishing
purpose.

The Judges awarded this firm a Gold
Medal for Power Spraying Apparatus.

EXPOSITION AT TOKYO.

Dissatisfied Exhibitors.

[Much dissatisfaction seems to have been
caused by the judging at the Tokyo
Exhibition. A large proportion of those
who received medals and certificates
refused to accept them. A Kobe contem-
porary of July 12 says:—On Wednesday
afternoon some men were found by the
police officials at the Tokyo Exhibition
breaking the glass of some of the show-cases,
and carrying away the contents from one of
the stands of Mr. Suto Ko, who is exhibiting
cameras and accessories. They were found
to be the employees of the exhibitor.
They were ordered by their master to
bring back the exhibits as he was dissatisfied
with the result of the inspection of the
exhibits. The police officials stopped the
men from carrying the goods away and a
struggle ensued. A suit named Kawai
came to the assistance of the exhibitor's
employees, and the free fight was only stop-
ped by the arrival of reinforcements of
Exhibition officials.

The authorities anticipate the recurrence
of events of this nature. An anonymous
letter was received at the Exhibition office
on Wednesday, stating that the result of the
inspection of the exhibits being unfair
and prejudiced in favour of certain ex-
hibitors, the Exhibition buildings would
be burned down.

OPIUM.

Reader's correspondent at Shanghai
telegraphed on July 12 that, in reply to
the Anti-Opium League, the Viceroy
states that he has fixed August 8, for the
strict enforcement of the closure of all
opium dens throughout the Province of
Kiangsu. He has written to the Chinese
delegation at the Hague Conference to
address the Conference on the subject of
foreign co-operation for the suppression of
the opium trade.

Mr and Mrs John Brinsmead celebrated
the 70th anniversary of their wedding on
Monday. Six sons and daughters, twenty-
four grandchildren, and twelve great-grand-
children attended to congratulate them.
The Queen sent a letter of congratulation,
and the King sent a telegram. Mr
Brinsmead is the 'father' of the pianoforte
trade.

The Netherlands India Government is
planning a railway from Deli, on the east
coast of Sumatra, to Palembang, on the
south coast. A surveying party will leave
Batavia for Sumatra, on July 23, to mark
out the proposed line. Branch lines will
also be constructed. The country is rich
and productive. The Surveyors will
begin operations in two parties from
Medan, in Deli.

NOTICE.

MONEY ADVANCED ON Property,
Note of Hand or collateral security.
Apply
'FINANCIER',
Care of 'THE CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, July 19, 1907.

NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies Due by me should
be presented to me on or before the
15th SEPTEMBER, 1907. All outstanding
accounts due to me, if not settled on or
before the 15th SEPTEMBER, 1907, will
be passed into the hands of my Solicitors.
J. W. OSBORNE.
Hongkong, July 15, 1907.

NOTICE.

MR A. E. PARKER, having returned
to the Colony, has RESUMED
CONTROL of our Interests in Hongkong
and South China from this date.
SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.
Hongkong, July 22, 1907.

NOTICE.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA.
DURING my temporary absence from
this Port, Mr. Y. SHIBUYA will
TAKI CHARGE of the Office of the
above named Company.
Y. MATSUKI,
Manager,
Mitsui Bishi Goshi-Kwaisha.
Hongkong, July 23, 1907.

NEW LABEL

FOR

WATSON'S 'E' WHISKY

NOTE.—THE BORDER AND TRADE MARKS ON THE LABEL ARE IN GOLD; THE LETTER
'E' LITHOGRAPHED IN BLACK, IS ALSO SHADDED IN GOLD; WHILE THE THREE
CENTRAL LINES 'WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY'
ARE LITHOGRAPHED IN RED; THE OTHER PORTIONS OF THE LABEL ARE IN BLACK.

THE CAPSULE ALSO BEARS FACSIMILE SIGNATURE.

Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

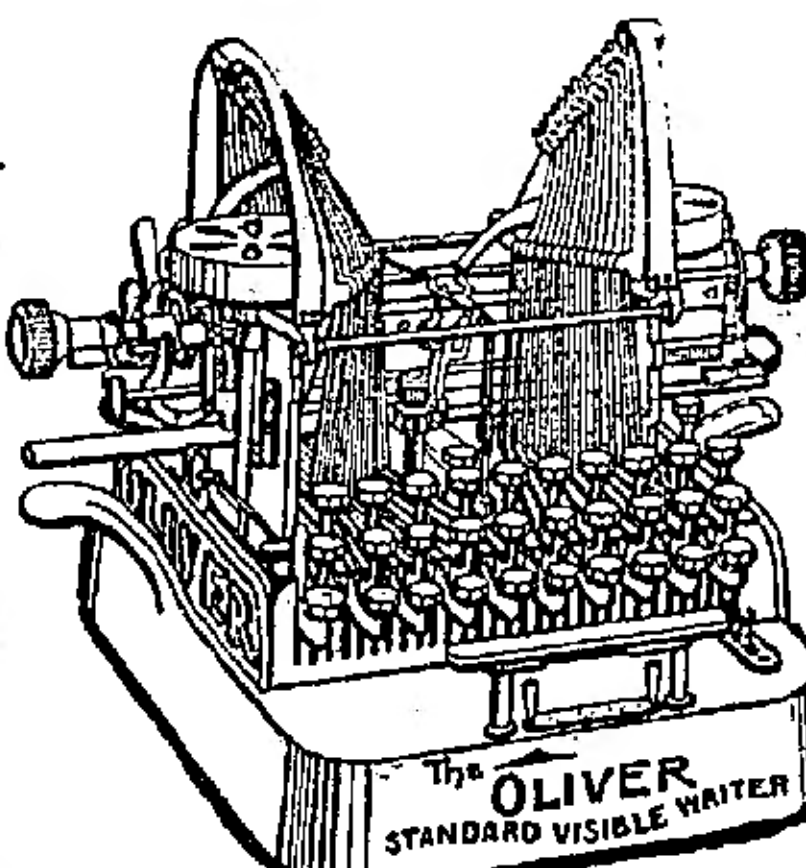
SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

Unrivalled for Duplicating.

Writing in Sight.

Universal Keyboard.



TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

and supplies for ALL Ma-
chines kept in Stock.

1, PRINCES BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, July 10, 1907.



GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH
AND MEXICAN DOLLARS, current
in this Colony, in Exchange for Sterling
Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the
Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's
Treasury, London, will be received by the
TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY
PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 a.m. on
the 28th July, 1907.

The Tenders to state the total amount
(in Pounds Sterling) and the amount for
which each Bill should be drawn, but not
less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in
Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY
CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT,
and endorsed 'TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT
BILLS'.
The right to accept or reject any or all of
the tenders is reserved.
Copies of Forms of tender can be had on
application.

J. T. CARTER,
Lieut. Colonel, A.P.D.,
Treasury Chest Officer,
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hongkong, July 23, 1907.

KUNG YIK GODOWNS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Godowns Nos. 171 to 173, SHAN
TONG TSI, Praya West, on (M. Lot Nos.
204 to 206), formerly known as the Po On
Godowns, the lease for which having
expired, have been taken possession of by
the Landlord, and business will be here-
after continued under the name of the
KUNG YIK GODOWNS. The owners are
prepared to accept goods on storage at
very moderate rates, and avail of the
opportunity to give notice that loans at
most favourable rates of interest may be
obtained from the Undersigned against
goods stored in the Kung Yik Godowns.
The KUNG YIK GODOWNS, Agents The
SAM WANG LAND INVESTMENT LOAN
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.
SAM WANG & CO., LTD.
TELEPHONE: No. 321.
Address: 81, Queen's Road Central.
U YUK CHI,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, July 2, 1907.

**JEYES
FLUID**

SOLE AGENTS.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
BANK BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 18, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 98, 99, and 100, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to SECRETARY,
THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO S.B.
CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions.
Hongkong, July 23, 1907.

TO LET.

'SUMMERVILLE' A Three-Storey
EUROPEAN HOUSE, containing
8 Rooms, Bath-rooms, Kitchen and Ser-
vants' Quarters. Large front and side
Verandahs. Full view of Harbour and
City.
Apply to 'N. N. N.,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, July 20, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
51, POTTINGER STREET. Imme-
diate Possession.
Apply to ARKATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, April 4, 1907.

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE at Kowloon,
Furnished and with Tennis Court.
Apply to H. E. HOLMES,
Solicitor,
54, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong,
Hongkong, July 8, 1907.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.
No. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND
STREET.
GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kow-
loon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis
Court.
No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,
Kowloon.
Apply to LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, February 19, 1907.

TO LET.

SHOPS AND FLATS in Des Voeux Road
CENTRAL.
Apply to HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 13, 1907.

SHAMEN—CANTON.

TO LET.

IN SUN LIFE BUILDING, French Conces-
sion, large, well-lit OFFICES.
Godowns also if required.
Apply to: POWER GRANT.
Hongkong, July 12, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.

SEVEN LARGE ROOMS and
GODOWN on the Canal Street, British
Concession, SHAMEN.
Apply on the premises, 241, Shamoen,
or to
CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION
SOCIETY,
Canton, China.
Hongkong, July 15, 1907.

TO LET.

'QUARNDON' the Peak; Furnished
or Unfurnished.
Apply, by letter, R. HEMMINGS,
c/o HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 2, 1907.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96, 97 and 100,
PRAYA EAST.
Apply to CHARTER & MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, June 10, 1907.

TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.
SEMI-ATTACHED HOUSES, Nos.
125 and 130, MACDONNELL ROAD,
Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen,
Servants' Quarters and Grass Tennis Court.
Apply to 'CHUNG CHI NAM',
Yan On M. & F. Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 1, 1907.

TO LET.

'HATHERLEY'S', CONDUIT ROAD.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, DONHAM
ROAD.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.
GODOWN at PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in GILTON GARDENS,
Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 4, OBSERVATORY VIL-
LAS, Kowloon. Moderate Rental.
Tennis Court and Electric Lights.
Apply to ARKATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TER-
RADE, KOWLOON.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 1, 1906.

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5,
MORRISON HILL.
Apply to Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Ltd.
Hongkong, June 28, 1907.

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at
PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, January 3, 1907.

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY.
LARGE and Spacious GODOWNS Nos.
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, PRAYA EAST,
at present in the occupation of the Ad-
miralty.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-
MEN, CANTON.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 1, 1907.

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILD-
INGS.
Apply to A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 22, 1907.

TO LET.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, First
Floor, Offices and Dwelling Rooms.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor
(over Cadback, Macdonnell & Co.)
BEACONSFIELD TERRACE HOUSES, Ro-
binson Road.
GLENWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for
a Boarding House or Club, contains 26
Rooms. This property would be divided
into 3 or more houses to suit tenants.
No. 8, BEACONSFIELD TERRACE, Corner
House, 1st Floor.
No. 4, ALBANY.
No. 6, DES VOEUX VILLAS (Peak).
Nos. 1 and 2, BEACONSFIELD
ARCADE.
No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, Peak.
FURNISHED. Cheap rent. For Septem-
ber and October.
Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 12, 1907.

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION
SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL
CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form
Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office
8, Queen's Road Central.
Price 50 Cents each.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1907.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
 RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
 Sterling Reserve, \$10,000,000
 Silver Reserve.....\$10,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
 For 12 months.....4 per cent.
 For 6 months.....3 per cent.
 For 3 months.....2 per cent.

MANAGER:—H. E. HUNTER.
 LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG:—J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
 Shanghai:—H. E. HUNTER.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$25,000,000
 RESERVE FUND.....\$25,000,000

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 For 12 months.....4 per cent.
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 Shanghai:—H. E. HUNTER.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
 the 27th July, 1907, commencing at 2.45 p.m., at No. 6, Des Vaux Villas, (No. 68), The Peak.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—
 TAPESTRY AND PICTURE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAK OVERMANTLE, with BEVELLED MIRROR, ORNAMENTS, BRASS-MOUNTED FENDERS, TABLES, &c., &c.

TEAK EXTENSION DINING TABLE, TEAK SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED MIRROR, DINING WAGGONS and GLASSWARE, &c.

BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES with MIRROR, TOILET TABLES with BEVELLED MIRROR, MARBLE TOP WARDROBES, CUPBDS, &c., &c.

Also
 One SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.
 One DINNER SET.
 TEA:—An Assortment.

On View from Friday, the 25th July, 1907.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
 Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 22, 1907. 1191

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES

OF THE

'NEW WEEKLY'

ARE ON SALE AT THE

'China Mail' Office,

8, Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF LANDED PROPERTY situate at CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf and facing the river. The lots contain by admeasurement 50 'changs' or thereabouts. Title Deeds can be seen at the Office of the Underigned. For further particulars, apply to

GOLDING & BARLOW,
 Solicitors,
 10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 951

Hotels.

KING EDWARD

HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE

HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
 Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
 Hot and Cold Water throughout.
 Electrically Lighted.
 Electric Fans (if required).
 Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
 Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—
 'VICTORIA, Hongkong'

For terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

123

THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES

IN THE COLONY ARE AT

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

CABLE ADDRESS 'CHEF KOWLOON.'

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine, Beautiful Garden.

MODERATE CHARGES.
 J. W. OSBORNE,
 Proprietor and Manager.

155

VICTORIA HOTEL,

TELEGRAMS, VICTORIA, SHAMBER.

SHAMBER, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONSUL.

H. HAYNES, Manager

MACAO HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS, PARKER, MACAO.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of Praya Grand.

BOTH Hotels Electrically Lighted and under Experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.
 Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

428

WEEKLY NEWS

FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departures of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

The best paper for posting to friends at home.

\$17 per Annum (including Postage).

The CHINA MAIL, Ltd.

8, Queen's Road Central.

JAPANESE NAVY.

Two New Battleships.

It is reported from Yokosuka that it has been decided that a big battleship shall be constructed at the Naval Dockyard there on the completion of the building of the new hulk which was commenced after the completion of the Satsuma. At the same time another battleship will be constructed at the Kure Naval Dockyard. The vessel to be built at Yokosuka will be attached to the Kure Naval Station and the Kure

vessel to the Yokosuka station. The Yokosuka Dockyard received instructions from the Naval Minister for the construction of the battleship a few days ago.

UNDEDICATED!

Referring to the new Military Hospital on Bowen Road the Hongkong correspondent of the 'N.C. Daily News' says:—

'A large sum of money must have been spent upon it. It is large, airy, and well supplied with all modern requirements. There was no formal dedication of any kind; neither bishop nor priest was called upon to dedicate it to its work. The present building is a palace indeed compared with the old place. The old hospital for the soldiers is down in Queen's Road, in the hottest and dustiest and noisiest part of Hongkong. It would make a civilian ill to live therein, unless he were either deaf or had nerves of steel.'

PORT ARTHUR SURRENDER.

Stoessel in Defence.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of a Japanese paper sent the following telegram on July 14:—Most of the papers here devote some three columns to-day to reports of the trials of Generals Stoessel, Reiss, and Fock, most attention being paid to the first-mentioned General. The substance of the charge against him is that he ignored the instructions of General Kurapatkin to transfer the command of the Fortress at Port Arthur to General Smirnov. The General in his defence says that he was frequently in the fighting line and the letter containing the instructions was received when he was away. He adds that he was improperly interfered with by several officers.

ROOSEVELT GOES ARMED.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Roosevelt goes heavily armed. He is prepared to take care of himself in any emergency. It was disclosed to-day during the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Temple that the President carries a heavy Army revolver, which he knows how to use.

When the President arrived at the stand erected for the occasion, he was warmly welcomed and a Masonic apron was produced for him to wear, being a member of the order. In tying the apron it was necessary to disengage his coat, and when it was pushed back to permit the tying of the apron strings a huge Army revolver came into view projecting from the President's hip pocket.

LOST.

ON Sunday night, between Barker Road, the Peak and the Causeway, a BLACK LEATHER 'POCKET-BOOK,' containing a considerable sum of money.

Finder will be Rewarded.

Apply to
 Care of 'China Mail' Office.

Hongkong, July 15, 1907. 1159

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG.

A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.

A. I. Code.

Under a Standard Code.

TELEPHONE 232.

16

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1850.)

FOR OVER
HALF A CENTURYTHE
Leading
General
Store

in the Far East.

STILL LEADING FOR
BEST QUALITY.LARGEST
SELECTION
LOWEST PRICES.Lane, Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 23, 1907.

POWELL'S

Now Showing

NEW AND
ELEGANT

BLOUSES

DAINTY MODELS.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

AGENTS:

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. CLARK, 80 & 82, Fleet Street, E.C. 4. G. STUART & Co., Ltd., 30, Old Bailey, E.C. 4. GORDON & GORDON, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. BATES, HENRY & Co., 81, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. WILKS, Ltd., 151, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. ROBERTS WATSON, 180, Fleet Street, E.C. 4. MITCHELL & Co., 80, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. D. J. KERR & Co., 3, Whitechapel Rd., E.C. 1. M. MAYER & OBERMEYER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12 New Bridge St., E.C. 4. MIZON & Co., 23 Glasshouse St., E.C. 1.

PARIS AND EUROPE: MAYNARD, BATES & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange Batellere, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HARR, M.C.L., 12 Rue Vivienne, Paris.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON:—W. M. SAYER & Co., The Arcade, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KERR & Co., 10, Market Street, Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Canton, PARKER & Co., Amoy, 100, Amoy Street, Singapore, 100, Market Street, Singapore, 100, Market Street, Singapore, 100, Market Street, Singapore.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 8, Queen's Road Central.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LIMITED.

THE NEW MODEL
AERIOLA
PIANO
PLAYER

THE LATEST CREATION
OF THE
ORCHESTRELLER CO.

This perfect Model of Mechanical Genius can be heard at our Show Rooms daily.

Price \$425
FOR HIRE OR PURCHASE.

The latest Comic Opera's, Piano-forte Pieces, and Songs always in stock.

Tuning and Repairing a Speciality.

8, MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD,
Hongkong, April 18, 1907.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify our Customers and the public generally that from this date, with a view to preventing fraudulent imitation,

A
NEW LABEL

BEARING OUR

TRADE-MARK AND

FACSIMILE SIGNATURE

HAS BEEN ADOPTED FOR OUR

CELEBRATED

E
BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A Facsimile of the New Label
appears on Page 2.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 8, 1907.

DEATH.

Mrs. W. J. M. MOUTRIE, Civil Hospital on July 24, Ernest Joseph MOUTRIE, aged 47.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Tenders Closed.

11 a.m.—Tenders for Government Bills received by Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, July 27:—2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 8, Des Vaux Villas, (No. 68), the Peak.

SUNDAY, July 28:—Goods per Glenloch not cleared on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, July 29:—Transfer Books of Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., close from this date to 31st July, inclusive.

TUESDAY, July 30:—9 p.m.—Concert at City Hall. Goods per Benches undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, July 31:—9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall. Goods per Glenloch undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, July 25, 1907.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1907.

LIBERTY.

Liberty has been the theme from time immemorial of poets and publicists who wished to appeal successfully for the suffrages of their hearers. No subject lends itself more to impassioned oratory. It is interesting to consider, at the present stage of the world's development, which nation possesses the nearest approximation to real liberty. The qualification approximation must be used because real liberty is impossible when men are banded together into a tribe, a community, or a nation. To secure the greatest good for the greatest number it is essential that restrictions should be placed on personal promptings and proclivities. Otherwise anarchy would prevail and every man would do whatever he listed and liberty would degenerate into license. Consequently full and untrammelled liberty is clearly impossible so long as human nature remains what it is. But many nations at the present day have advanced greatly towards the ideal goal. If the man who possessed an average knowledge of the world's history were asked which was the country in which the subject had most liberty he would probably name France or the United States of America. But France, in spite of its famous republican motto, cares little for the liberty of the individual. He is forced into the Army; he is compelled to endure a system of governmental interference with his private concerns which no Britisher would tolerate. France defies liberty in speech but takes particular care in practice to clip her wings. Then let us take America. All Americans will declare, in perfect good faith, that their country is the freest on "God's earth." This claim will not bear analysis. An English author recently visited America for the express purpose of studying liberty in that great and progressive country. Let him speak for himself of what he learnt and concluded:—"In what does the liberty of America consist? Is it in freedom of opportunity? A career is open to all the talents everywhere. The superstitions of Europe, the old-fashioned titles of estate aristocracies, are walls more easily surmounted than the golden barricades of omnipotent corporations. Does it consist in political freedom? If we are to believe in the pedantry that liberty is the child of the ballot-box, then America has no monopoly of its blessings. The privilege of voting is almost universal, and the freedom which this poor privilege confers is within the reach of Englishman, German, or Frenchman. Indeed, it is America which set the worst stumbling-block in the voter's path. The citizen, however high his aspiration after liberty may be, wages vain warfare against the cunning of the machine. Where repeaters and fraudulent ballots flourish, it is idle to boast the blessing of the suffrage. Such institutions as Tammany are essentially practical, but they do not help the sacred cause commemorated in Mr. Bar-

thold's statue; and if we would discover the liberty of America, we must surely look outside the ring of bootlers and politicians who have held the franchise up to ridicule." In the excellent article which this author contributed to "Blackwood's Magazine" there is a great deal which we would like to quote did not considerations of space forbid. One more extract, however, we feel impelled to give, because it is essentially illuminative:—"The truth is, America's liberty is the mere creature of rhetoric. It is a survival from the time when the natural rights of man inspired a simple faith, when eager citizens declared that kings were the eternal enemies of Freedom. Its only begotter was Thomas Jefferson, and its gospel is preached in the famous Declaration of Independence. The dogmatism and pedantry upon which it is based are easily confuted. Something else than a form of government is necessary to insure political and personal liberty. Otherwise the Black Republic would be a model to England. But Jefferson, not being a philosopher, and knowing not the rudiments of history, was unable to look beyond the few moral maxims which he had committed to memory. He was sure that the worst republic was better than the noblest tyranny the world had ever seen. He appealed, not to experience, but to sentiment, and he travelled up and down Europe with his eyes closed and his mind responsive only to the echoes of a vain theory. 'If all the evils which can arise among us,' said he, 'from the republican of our government, from this day to the Day of Judgment, could be put into a scale against what France suffers from its monarchical form in a week or England in a month, the latter would preponderate.' Thus he said, in sublime ignorance of the past, in perfect misunderstanding of the future." The candid reader, whatever his nationality may be, must admit that there is a great deal of truth in this. And if he cared to go into the question thoroughly he would be forced to the conclusion that the Britisher possesses more liberty than any other national. The Britisher is not externally worried with governmental surveillance. He comes and goes as he likes and, within the bounds of reason, he does what he likes. It has yet to be proved that more liberty is to be gained in a republic than in a country which is blessed with a constitutional monarchy.

The extract which we published yesterday from the "Morning Oregonian" has excited much amusement amongst those interested in the flour trade. The extract is regarded as an indication of the gullibility of the American Editor and of the zeal with which someone is attempting to grind his own axe by securing the publication of a tissue of terminological inaccuracies. A gentleman connected with the trade and qualified to speak authoritatively declares that the assertion that Australian flour is much cheaper than American is ridiculous, it being, in point of fact, considerably dearer. In regard to the Junk Bay Mills we learn that so far from being unable to procure orders they are working night and day and on Sunday. Locally the trade is increasing and on the 2nd prox. the Mills are shipping 90,000 bags to Vladivostok by the steamer Kowloon. This in itself demonstrates that the Mills have not struck the hard times which the inspirer of this extract under discussion wishes people to believe have been encountered. If commerce in general is bad people must still eat flour and the Junk Bay Mills will go on grinding—we hope to the fattening of the multitude and the strengthening of its own position. Our Portland contemporary with the awkward name should take greater care and not allow anyone to pull the strings to the detriment of its character for veracity.

The report of the Astronomer Royal in regard to the typhoon of September 18, 1906, is a document of some interest but very little importance. It may be remarked, in passing, that the Astronomer Royal practically admits that his opinion is of little value owing to his ignorance of local conditions. He asserts that the typhoon of which

warning was given from Siewai on September 15 was "apparently" not the one that struck Hongkong and that had it been, as Siewai did not specifically warn Hongkong, the claim that the warning was ignored falls to the ground. This seems to bear out his claim in regard to the value of his report. But it is not our purpose to stir up unpleasant recollections. Owing to changes at the Observatory there is every prospect of better conditions in the future. The friction which used to exist between Hongkong and the neighbouring Observatories can cease now if Hongkong desires to establish friendly relations. It is so obviously in the best interests of all concerned that cordial co-operation should exist between the meteorological stations that we can hardly suppose that the present Observatory staff will sacrifice the public interest to a stupid feud which has now become traditional. Upon the proper fulfilment of the duties of these men the lives of hundreds of their fellow creatures depend. Are they going to take chances because a former colleague had his *amour propre* offended in the dim and distant past?

After the assassination of the Governor of Anhui the provincial authorities seem to have entirely lost their heads. We have published reports which showed that, in accordance with "old custom," they arrested everyone who was even remotely, by blood or association, connected with the assassin, Hsu Hsi-lin. They even went so far as to execute some of these unfortunates without the formality of a trial. The panic is now apparently dying away. A northern contemporary reports that the family of the assassin has been released. This, if true, shows that the Chinese are abandoning the time honoured practice of holding the family of an offender responsible for his misdeeds. In some ways, no doubt, this was productive of good results. A man might, conceivably, be careless of his own welfare but he would have to be a very abandoned creature if he wanted to bring punishment, perhaps torture and death, upon those allied to him by consanguinity. But, under the stress of fervent religious or political sentiments, a man after forgets everything but the furtherance of the creed he exalts. In such circumstances it is repugnant to every instinct of justice that the innocent should suffer with the guilty. Gratification will be felt, therefore, that the Chinese Government is weaning itself from a practice which, however effective it may have been in the past, is obviously unsuited to present day conditions.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The German flagship *Furst Bismark* and the cruiser *Albatross* are reported to have arrived at Hakodate on Thursday afternoon, the 11th July.

Viceroy Tuen Chun-huan is suffering from rheumatism and twice fainted since the day before yesterday (July 18) and Chinese and foreign doctors here are attending on him. It is not known whether he will be able to pull through or not.—"The Universal Gazette."

The Viceroy at Yunnan has wired to the Peking Government that the French authorities interfere with the Chinese police on the border of Yunnan, and are ruining enterprise in that province. The Viceroy asks that the Waipuu should request the French Minister to Peking to stop such interferences.

In order to prevent the public from witnessing the glustly work, the Chinese Board of Law is going to build an execution house after foreign methods, outside the Chang-Yin-shi gate of Peking, where all descriptions of condemned criminals will be executed there in future, instead of before the eyes of numerous sightseers. Mr. Ho is in charge of the building work of the house.

Return of Security. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., applied in the Bankruptcy Court this morning for the return of certain title deeds which had been lodged some two years ago as security for the appearance of Wong Sau Po at the public examination then pending. Two of Wong's friends furnished the security, one putting up \$5,000 in cash and the other depositing the title deeds. The money had been returned as the Official Receiver no longer required Wong's attendance. The application was granted.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS. 100 much care cannot be used with small children during the hot weather of the summer months to guard against bowel troubles. Give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and then a dose of castor oil, and the disease may be checked in its incipency and all danger avoided. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Night Manning of the forts will take place on Thursday, 1st August.

Their Majesties have ordered the high officials to speedily conclude the conference to decide the methods of adoption of constitutional government in China.

Hsu Wei, a brother of the assassin Hsu Hsi-lin, not having been shown to have any connection with Revolutionaries, will be released by the authorities.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held to-morrow at 2.45 p.m. The only orders of the day is the third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance relating to Life Insurance Companies.

Hu Siang-lin, the Provincial Treasurer of Kuangtung, who acts as Viceroy of Liang Kuang, has memorized the Throne for leave to resign the acting Viceroyalty of Canton, but the memorial has been shelved.

The Musketry Camp at Kowloon Old City will be struck on Saturday next, 27th instant. The Musketry party will proceed to and return from Kowloon Old City daily by launch service, commencing on Monday next, 29th instant, till the completion of the Course.

A suit has been filed in the United States Court for China at Shanghai by Mrs. B. Frohman through her attorney, Mr. L. Andrews, against Mr. T. Cobb, of the B. A. Tobacco Co., for \$5,000 for injuries received by the plaintiff in a motor car accident, in which it is alleged that Mr. Cobb was in a motor car that crashed into a rickshaw on the Broadway in May last, and the plaintiff was thrown out and received serious injuries.

An Absconding Debtor.

Mr. Chan was adjudged bankrupt by His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise at the Supreme Court this morning. We had absconded and it was necessary to have the order so that his assets might be distributed amongst his creditors.

Typhoon Warnings.

New typhoon warnings are to be erected at Tientsin and on the Harbour Office for use at night. These will be large electric lights capable of being distinguished from practically any point on the harbour and will no doubt be appreciated.

A Bankruptcy Annulled.

Mr. E. J. Grist, appearing for Li Kwong Hong in the Bankruptcy Court this morning, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, pointed out that the creditors had agreed to accept a composition of 30 per cent. No public examination was necessary, therefore, and if the bankruptcy were annulled, there would be an end to the proceedings. The Puisse Judge intimated that he would adjourn the matter for a fortnight in order to allow the debtor time to pay the money; if he does not pay the bankruptcy will be proceeded with. The Official Receiver suggested that the resolution was not binding on the creditors. His Honour—it is a matter for consent.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Colonel Hume, Military Attache to the British Embassy in Tokyo, is leaving Tokyo for home shortly.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Ambassador to Japan, was received in Audience by the Emperor of Japan on July 13.

Mr. O'Brien, formerly American Minister at Copenhagen, but recently appointed to Tokyo, has started for his new post after receiving special instructions from Mr. Roosevelt.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs has been granted to Lieut. T. A. Whyte, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 1st August to 30th September, to Lieut. H. E. Large, 3rd Middlesex Regiment, from 2nd August to 4th October, and to Lieut. J. Dixon, 3rd Middlesex Regiment, from 1st August, 1907, to 1st March, 1908, in order to go to England.

THE LOCAL FLOUR TRADE.

A representative of the CHINA MAIL found Mr. Rennie, founder of the Junk Bay Mills in his office early this morning, and in reply to the question "What do you think of the article copied from our 'Portland' paper in our issue of last evening?" Mr. Rennie laughed heartily, and said, "The gentleman who concocted, forwarded to 'The Portland Oregonian,' and later sent his inspiration in print to be copied in the CHINA MAIL, is, I consider, as jealous as he is malicious, as the article referred to by you is a tissue of inaccuracies from stem to stern. Our mills are running day and night, including Sundays (I am sorry to say) to cope with the demand for our product. Early next week we will despatch direct from the Mills in Junk Bay a full cargo of 90,000 bags of flour in the s.s. Kowloon for the North."

Our reporter then asked Mr. Rennie if there is very much American and Australian flour in Hongkong at present. His reply was "About a million and a half bags."

"Why is there so much flour here at one time, and why has it not been disposed of?" to which Mr. Rennie replied:—"I am not in a position to inform you relative to other merchants' affairs, and would suggest you to interview them on the subject."

BY TELEGRAPH.

STORMS IN ENGLAND.

Crops Damaged.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, July 24.

Tremendous thunderstorms, accompanied by heavy downpours of rain, have been experienced throughout England.

Crops have been greatly damaged.

COUNTY CRICKET.

Another Win for Notts.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, July 24.

In the County Championship Nottinghamshire has beaten Gloucester, at Nottingham, by an innings and 38 runs.

Yorkshire defeated Warwickshire, at Sheffield by ten wickets.

[Notts still divides premier position on percentages with Middlesex and the win over Gloucester adds another point to the total, which is well ahead of the others. Yorkshire has crept up a little and now occupies fourth place, while Gloucester and Warwickshire—though still maintaining their positions in the table—have dropped back slightly. The result of the Kent-Surrey match—which should be a hard struggle—has not been wired out. "The" match of the season commences to-day at Lord's between Notts and Middlesex. Notts has played 14 matches without sustaining a defeat, but has had 5 drawn games, while Middlesex has played 9, won 4 and drawn 5. Though it is too early to say that the championship hinges on this match, still if the game is played to a finish the prospects of the winning side will be greatly improved. Notts will undoubtedly be favourite for the game, having beaten Surrey, Essex, Gloucester, Sussex (twice), Northampton, Leicestershire (twice), and Derby, whilst Middlesex has beaten Kent, Gloucester, Sussex and Somerset. Whichever team is beaten it will still be in second place. Surrey still has a chance for the Championship and so have Yorkshire and Worcester, for each has only lost two matches.—Ed., C. M.]

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, July 23.

The correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" in St. Petersburg, wires it is understood that all the points of the Anglo-Russian agreement have been definitely settled.

LATER. The British Ambassador to St. Petersburg has arrived in London in connection with the Anglo-Russian negotiations. Good progress is being made, but there are still questions to be discussed, and anything of a definite agreement is not expected for some weeks, at the earliest.

JAPANESE SEAL POACHERS.

LONDON, July 21.

Counsellor Mynoka has called on the State Department in Washington, to enquire into the recent arrest of Japanese seal poachers.

THE BISLEY MEETING.

LONDON, July 23.

Armourer Pudgett has won the Gold Cross for the Grand Aggregate in the King's and the St. George's competitions.

MANCHURIAN RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, July 23.

The Japanese-Manchurian Railway loan closed at 1 1/2 discount, after it had touched 1 1/2 discount. It is now officially admitted that the underwriters of the loan take 4 1/2% of it.

IS SHUM COMING?

PEKING, July 19.

Tsai Jui Cheng of Shanghai has wired to Peking that Tsen Chun-huan is indisposed and asks half a month's leave of absence at the expiration of which he will proceed to Canton, not resigning his post.

A SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCE.

MANY a soldier in the late war has cause to remember Mr. J. Datoe Boring, an officer in the Free State Artillery, who is now manager for the store of A. Isaacs & Co., of Brimford, O. B. C. His endeavours to check the ravages of dysentery which was so prevalent in the war camps brought relief to many suffering men. He says:—"I cured dozens of cases of Diarrhoea and Dysentery during the war out here with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I never knew it to fail if used according to directions. I always keep it in the house and use it in my own family with perfect satisfaction. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers."

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1907.

BY TELEGRAPH.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

Seoul and Conspirators.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, July 24.

The Japanese declare that the Imperial Palace at Seoul is a hotbed of conspiracies, and that the constant intervention of the ex-Emperor is causing trouble.

A QUESTION OF ASSETS.

In the Bankruptcy Court this morning, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, the Chun Sui Hon bankruptcy was called on. Mr. C. F. Dixon examined the debtor, who stated that he was unable to meet his liabilities, which amounted to \$29,000. His assets were \$250 in cash.

The Puisse Judge—That is not an available asset.
Mr. Dixon—Yes, it is (laughter).
The Puisse Judge—Yours?
Mr. Dixon—No, it all goes to the Official Receiver.

Debtor continued and stated that he had a share in a goldsmith's shop in Canton which was worth about \$200, and that he was a partner in the Tai Chuen firm of Wing Lok Street, his interest being valued at \$10,000.

The usual order of adjudication was granted.

THE CANTON BUND WORK.

A New Superintendent.

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON, July 24.
The superintendent of the work on the Bund in Canton up to the present is Hu Yuk-hang. The Acting-Viceroy Yuo seems to feel that the progress made is unsatisfactory, and he has determined to change the superintendent. The man selected for the post is a northern man, being a native of Pechili, and is named Tung Pung-lung. He is said to be well versed in handling, and to understand thoroughly all that pertains to the duties of his office.

Where he has secured his fitness, both theoretical and practical, does not appear. It seems that Mr. Hu is to be transferred to the accounts office, and when this change is effected the Viceroy hopes for a more vigorous effort in getting this great work put through.

Most outsiders have commented upon the slowness with which the work has been pushed forward during the last twelve months, without knowing whose fault it might be, and without knowing whether any change would be made. It appears now that others, besides foreigners, have noticed the same thing and are dissatisfied therewith.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE DEBTOR.

Gaoled For Security.

The San Chuen bankruptcy was again before the Bankruptcy Court this morning, when Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared and applied for the discharge of Lo Ming, the sole partner in the firm.

Mr. J. Scott Harston appeared to oppose the application, representing Messrs Shewan Tomes, and Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the petitioning creditor.

Mr. Goldring stated there had been several applications for the release of the debtor who had been in gaol since October, 1906, and on the last occasion (May 4) the Chief Justice intimated that an application should be made for the discharge of the debtor, when the question of releasing him could be discussed. Lo had been in prison for nine months, being arrested because he could not find \$5,000 as security.

Mr. Harston pointed out that after the institution of an action the debtor filed his petition, or rather one was filed against him, and the Chief Justice ordered that \$5,000 be found as security. Debtor did not find the security and was arrested. At the public examination it was proved that the debtor, without an idea of being able to pay, deliberately obtained from Messrs Shewan Tomes and Company goods to the value of \$10,000. A writ was issued on September 21, but debtor hid himself and was not until October 26 that he was arrested under a warrant. Under the Ordinance the powers of the Judge in Bankruptcy were wide. Debtor could be sent to gaol for twelve months, and an order could be made regarding his future earnings or income. The Court, in order to mark its sense of disapprobation, should, contended Mr. Harston, impose some terms with regard to debtor's future earnings; he did not ask for further imprisonment as debtor had been in gaol for nine months.

The Puisse Judge—I am rather in doubt as to what I should do. I can suspend the discharge, or I can grant it and make an order as to future earnings.
Finally the matter was adjourned until Monday in order to have an order drawn up.

RELIEVE YOUR MIND.

It is always a relief to be prepared for an emergency. Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea are usually prevalent at this season and a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your home may save much suffering if not a life. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE GOVERNOR'S ARRIVAL.

The following circular has been forwarded by the Colonial Secretary to the Justices of the Peace:—"The Justices of the Peace are informed that His Excellency Sir F. D. Lugard is on board the s.s. Empress of Japan which is expected to arrive in Hongkong on Sunday, the 28th instant, and they are invited to be in attendance to receive His Excellency at Blakes Pier at 10 a.m. on that date. The approach of the steamer will be signalled as usual at the Post Signal Station. At the same time a gun will be fired at the Water Police Station, Tin Shui Tsui, and the Governor's flag will be displayed at the Masthead at the Blackhead Hill Signal Station at the Harbour Office."

THE WEATHER.

Yesterday afternoon the typhoon that has been manifesting itself veered to the South West and probably struck the coast somewhere about Hainan Island. Locally conditions improved, though there was considerable rain. The wind decreased materially though occasional heavy squalls blew during last night. To-day broke cloudy, with occasional bursts of sunlight, and for the moment typhoons were forgotten.

The British steamer Glazee (Capt. D. A. Cavo) arrived last night at about 8.45 p.m. from the south, and reports having encountered strong S.W. winds from Singapore to the Panama, and thence to Gap Rock a variable fresh to light breeze between S.E. and N.E. with heavy N.E. swell and heavy passing showers.

AN AUCTIONEER BANKRUPT.

The public examination of Mr. F. Kiene was concluded in the Bankruptcy Court this morning. His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise presiding.

Mr. J. H. Kemp (Official Receiver) conducted the examination, and in reply to questions Mr. Kiene stated that his personal expenses last year amounted to between \$250 and \$300 per month, having been considerably reduced since he went into business as an auctioneer. He watched his accounts and bank balance closely and sent his pass book to the bank twice a month to be made up. Debtor discovered he was insolvent about Chinese New Year. In December he had Hong Kong, paid him a deposit of \$3,000 and at that time debtor thought he was solvent, having a credit balance of \$600 in the bank. After paying in the \$3,000 he paid out \$2,345, some of which were for old debts. One item (\$1,500) was in repayment of a loan and another item (\$800) was in respect to a sale just held, the proceeds of which had not been collected.

Mr. Kemp—Had you not received the \$3,000 you could not have paid those amounts?
Mr. Kiene—I would not have been able to pay so promptly; I would have had to wait until I had collected the money.

Mr. Kemp—There was no agreement in writing that you were to use this \$3,000 in business?—It was an understood thing. He was to get \$50 per month and a commission on all business he brought in. Then if he so desired it he could get repayment by monthly instalments and drop out of the business.

The public examination was closed and an order for adjudication made.

A PERSECUTED DEBTOR.

Fails for \$50,000.

Mr. G. E. Morrell applied for an order of adjudication in the matter of Leung Ngon Fan, at the Bankruptcy Court this morning. His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise presiding on the Bench.

Mr. R. Harding appeared to oppose the application.

Mr. Morrell—He has no locus standi. The Puisse Judge—I do not think he has. This matter has been before me previously, when Mr. Looker appeared. I told him he could attend, but not to argue. (To Mr. Harding) What do you want?

Mr. Harding—I want an adjournment. The police court proceedings have not concluded.

Mr. Goldring—One case has; the man was dismissed.

Mr. Harding—I am appealing.

The Puisse Judge—But I cannot wait until the appeal is finished.

The debtor's assets amounted to \$766.87.81 and the liabilities to \$125,385.88, of which \$25,000 was secured by mortgage.

The Puisse Judge—I must overrule you, Mr. Harding.

Mr. Harding—Then I would like to make an application to be permitted to continue the actions I have against this man.

Mr. Morrell—A summons for judgment was dismissed by the Chief Justice.

The Puisse Judge—I cannot do that since an *ex parte* motion. It is four weeks since I sat, you have had plenty of time.

Mr. Kemp—The assets are very small.

The Puisse Judge—\$75,000?

Mr. Kemp—Yes, but the debts may not be recovered. One large amount is due by a Shanghai firm which I think is not solvent. If debtor gets his discharge I think he is likely to run away.

Mr. Morrell—No, I don't think he will. He has been persecuted all along.

The Puisse Judge—I do not see any reason why I should not make the usual order.

BUY IT NOW.

NOW is the time to buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is certain to be needed sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly—you will need it quickly. Buy it now. It may save a life. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

SAILING SHIPS SIGHTED.

Capt. Valentine of the s.s. Arcadia reports having passed six miles distant in lat. 21.04 N., long. 114.32 E. a four-masted barque under three lower topsails and foremast, steering about N. 10 West. The wind was S. by E., force 4. The above position is about 45 miles south of Gap Rock.

Capt. Valentine also reports having passed a grey-painted four-masted barque under all sail, sailing to N.N.E., wind S.S.E., force 4. He could not make out her name owing to the rolling of the ship, but the first letter was "L" and the last letter "Y," and the name might have been "Lombardy." The barque was signalled asking by code flag her name and if she wanted to be reported (the captain knowing Gap Rock cable was out of order) but the sailing ship did not reply to the signals, although she was only two miles off.

A YARN FAILURE.

The E Yuen Firm.

In the Bankruptcy Court this morning the E Yuen bankruptcy was advanced and another stage, a partner being examined. He stated the firm carried on business as opium and yarn dealers and had been in existence for 20 years. Of the other partners a number were dead and three were in the country. The failure of the firm was due to yarn falling heavily, for in 1905 they lost \$50,000 and last year they lost very heavily.

In answer to Mr. Dixon (appearing for Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Co., Limited) debtor stated he was present at a meeting of creditors and gave Ho Fook a list of names (partners). He did not say that Chan Cheong-shan was a partner, nor did he tell Ho Kom-tong that he suggested to his partners that an additional \$10,000 be put up as capital; in fact, he did not know Ho Kom-tong.

Mr. Dixon asked the Court to make an order calling upon debtor to find security for his appearance at the proceedings then pending. It must be apparent, he urged, from the evidence tendered that the firm had plunged into various matters altogether outside the scope of their business. He thought that if an order was made other assets would be divulged which would not be found if debtor was allowed to remain at large, and said that his clients were of opinion that debtor would abscond as soon as the public examination was closed.

Mr. Morrell opposed the application. The bankruptcy had been going on since last year, when it was upset upon a technicality.

The Puisse Judge—Why do you object? You are appearing for the petitioning creditor and it will safeguard your interests.

Mr. Morrell—In this matter I am the debtor (laughter).

Mr. Dixon—Messrs Denny and Bowley represented the debtor on the first action.

Mr. Morrell—And now we represent the petitioning creditor. The matter was adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 24th at 3.00 p.m.—Orders issued to hoist the Black Cloud point downwards and Ball.

The depression to the S.W. of Hongkong appears to be moving towards the neighbourhood of Hainan Straits.

On the 25th at 2.00 a.m.—Signal lowered.

On the 25th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, and a slight increase of pressure has occurred also over Formosa and the Philippines.

The depression has probably moved into the Gulf of Tonking. The depression in the North lies over S.W. Japan.

Pressure remains somewhat high over Central and N. China.

Moderate N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh S.E. and S. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 1.05 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. winds, moderate to squally, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel, N. E. and E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lameo: E. to S.E. winds, moderate.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: S.E. and S. winds, fresh.

H.M.S. Robin goes into dock in a day or two for cleaning.

On her way down from Wai-hai-wei H.M.S. Brilliant put into Tsingtau owing to bad weather. She has resumed her voyage and may be here in a few days.

Death of Mr. Meungens.

The many friends of Mr. E. J. Meungens, Boarding Master, will deeply regret to hear of his death which took place this morning in the Government Civil Hospital, in which institution Mr. Meungens was admitted only a few days ago.

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.

PAINS in the stomach, colic and diarrhoea are quickly relieved by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When in need of such a medicine give it a trial. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

The first game in the second round between the 87th Company, R.G.A., and "B" team V.R.C. was played at the V.R.C. yesterday at 5.30 p.m. The 87th Co. won by 6 goals to 1, the goals being scored by Gunners Bloomfield (3), Fleetwood (2), and Cantor (1), while the Goalkeeper (Gunner Harvey) scored for the V.R.C. by taking the ball into goal. Except for the opening stage of the game the 87th Company had the better of the game, their shooting in particular being good. In speed and staying power they were also superior.

To-morrow the Corinthian Yacht Club and the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club meet; game to commence at 5.30 p.m.

The remaining matches in this round will be played on Friday or Saturday.

The table is now as follows:—

87th Co. R.G.A.	W	L	D	Goals	Points
"A" team V.R.C.	1	0	0	0	0
Corinthian Y.C.	1	0	0	0	0
Royal Engineers	1	0	0	0	0
"B" team V.R.C.	2	0	0	0	0
Middlesex "A"	0	0	0	0	0
"B"	1	0	0	0	0

THE PAKHOI OUTRAGE.

A Settlement Effected.

According to the reports published in the last copy but one of the vernacular paper, "Commercial Times," of Canton, the financial aspect of the outrages perpetrated some three months ago against the English and German missions in the Lin-chau prefecture, has been settled.

The Prefect, Shai, went about the work in a businesslike way, and reported to the Acting Viceroy at Canton that he had gone into the matter and found everything correct. He recommended that \$4,000 be paid to the representatives of the English mission, and that \$1,700 be paid to the Germans.

This finding seems to be satisfactory to all parties, and already the money has been handed over to the respective consuls; or, if not actually handed over, has been gathered, and an order has been given that it may be handed over at any time. At the same time, the despatch further concedes that the workers may return and continue their work of preaching and healing and not fear any interruption from any source.

It is gratifying that this affair has been settled up in this swift and satisfactory way, and those who have had the matter in hand are to be congratulated upon their quick despatch.

A FEUD AT A FEAST.

(From a Correspondent.)

Most people know that it is the custom in China for the different employees of a shop to be regaled with superior food and with wine, on the second and the sixteenth of the month. These days are something like a holiday, except that the workers do the same amount of work—which seems a paradox. But we will pass over this.

In Foshan there was a feast among the employees of a large boot shop. Whilst the feast was proceeding, somehow, there arose a dispute, and those present divided into factions and began to fight. The strange part of the affair was that the cups and dishes which should have been used for ordinary purposes were seized and flung at one another so that the melee ended in broken heads and broken crockery. It was quite a scene. But the irony of fate arranged that the one man, who was not given to quarrelling, but who tried to pacify the others, was hurt most badly of all, and had, in fact, his head split open.

So it came to pass the next day that the son of the injured man went about the streets with one or two sympathizers and shouted that if he could find the man who injured his father, he would slay him on the spot. The tumult grew in dimensions until the soldiers were compelled to arrest the into son and to threaten him with the law if he did not desist. Of course all this is in direct harmony with Chinese notions of things, and the chances are that though for the moment the quarrel may be damped low, it will smoulder on, and on some future occasion it will burst forth and no end of damage done.

IN COLLISION.

About three p.m. on the 8th July the British steamer Westing, 1,109 tons, while leaving Moji with a cargo of coal for Hankow, was caught by the rapid current off Shikishima, and collided with the Tatsu-maru, 1,924 tons, owned by the Tatsu-maru, of Nishinomaru, and the Moji-maru, 2,070 tons owned by Mr. Kamitani, of Yokohama.

The British steamer had two large holes made in her, one six feet long and three feet wide on her starboard side forward, and another six feet long and a foot wide aft. The steamer made a little water, and is to be dry-docked at the nearest available yard. The damage is estimated at about Yen 30,000. The Tatsu-maru had some ribs stove in, and a number of plates loosened off on the port side. The damage is estimated at about Yen 10,000. She will also have to be docked. Particulars of the damage to the Moji-maru are as yet unknown.

MATTERS FEMININE.

Betty's London Letter.

London, June 21.

THE LATEST COIFFURES.—Piled up masses of curls and curls continue to form the favourite coiffure for morning and afternoon wear, and many are the dozens of curls sold by the hairdressers just now to fill in what would otherwise be a somewhat uncomfortable void between the hat and the head. Small bunches of curls mounted on fairly large tortoiseshell combs are most popular of all as they are very ingeniously arranged so that they can be turned and twisted this way and that according to the immediate requirements of the rest of the coiffure and the hat which happens at the moment to be perched upon it. These comb-mounted curls have another advantage—they remain firmly in place and are not likely to be dislodged.

For the evening the hair is not dressed with as high an effect, but it is pulled out to give a wider appearance at the side and then arranged with a Greek coil in the centre, at the back of the head. A wide ribbon of silver gauze studded with small brilliants should be threaded in and out through the carefully waved hair and tied in a bow with long ends on one side after having been drawn through a small half wreath of pink roses. Just over the left ear a large pink rose is often fastened in the quaint fashion of Mid-Victorian days.

EVERETT'S SHOCKS.—This season are more beautiful in design than ever they were. The Empire style still holds favour. At the gala night at the opera in honour of their Majesties the King and Queen of Denmark, I noticed some exquisite toilettes. One of the palest turquoise blue *ninon de soie*, arranged over a robe of silver tissue, was moulded closely to the figure and held in a little above the line of the waist by a band of silver gauze ribbon. Down the centre of the front of this silver robe there was a panel of Venetian point lace wide at the hem, but tapering to a fine point as it neared the waist and having the design of the lace everywhere outlined with a silver thread. The over-dress of pale blue *ninon* was bordered down either side by a band of pale blue *moiré* ribbon where the draperies opened to show the panel of silver embroidered lace. The upper part of the bodice consisted of a seamless bolero cut quite straight both back and front and composed of pale blue lace bordered above and below in a formal, but effective fashion with bands of ivory white satin, upon which very narrow black velvet ribbons were placed.

The blue net bolero itself was sewn closely with glittering diamond paillettes and embroidered with large La France roses in their own natural and very lovely shades of pink, worked up in chiffon and chenille, with the foliage in pale green silk ribbon.

Another gown which captured my fancy, was of chiffon velvet, in a delicate shade of olive green, made quite simply, and arranged so that two long sleeves of the palest pink *taffeta* draped over the shoulders, full with floating ends from either shoulder. The velvet gown was bordered round the decollete and again at the waist and the hem with a band of dull gold galon, embroidered with a Greek key pattern worked in a mixture of dull gold and oxidized silver. The pale blue *Crepe de Chine* scarves were clasped securely and held in place on the bodice by beautiful antique ornaments of gold studded with diamonds.

DIAMETER.—Have lost their charm with their novelty. They hang with other fashions that caught the fancy at first sight. They came—*we say*—they conquered, but now like other inexpensive novelties the eager appreciation bestowed on them has cost themselves their exclusion from the realms of fashion proper. Of course these ribbon bows are still being worn; but not by those who pride themselves in keeping pace with fashion.

CORRY PIE.—Cut two pounds of veal and 1 onion into small pieces. Fry these in a stew pan with a little butter until they become a light brown. Shake in two table-spoonsful of curry powder and one of flour. Toss all together, then add 1 table-spoonful of grated carrot, the juice of half a lemon, a little salt and one pint of stock, stew gently for two hours. Pour into a pie dish or mould and set on the ice. Turn out when set.

POTATO TRACER.—Boil a dozen potatoes and mash them very fine. Add 1 ounce of butter, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar, a quarter of a pound of currants, a little lemon-peel, salt, one egg and sufficient flour to make the mixture into a stiff paste. Mould into flat cakes and bake very quickly. Split and butter while hot.

HAM TOAST.—Grate some ham very fine, mix it into a paste with a little cream or stock. Put it on rounds of toast, cover with bread crumbs, brown it and serve hot.

BETTY.

LANDOR IN AFRICA.

Unique exploring experiences were described by Mr. Savago Landor, lecturing on his journey across Africa before the Royal Institution. He crossed the continent at its widest part, and covered 8,500 miles in 304 days. His means of transport included horses, mules, donkeys, oxen, camels, human carriers, canoes, steel boats and rafts. At the most difficult part of his journey he was alone with one faithful Somali. He carried no weapons, not even a penknife; used no potent apparatus; did not even carry a filter; and his clothes were a usual London suit and an ordinary straw hat. Yet, though he traversed very unhealthy regions and frequently met with material losses, he returned to England in excellent health.

CENSORS AND WIRE PULLERS.

Lu Pao-chung, the President of the Censorate, has recommended to the Throne the strict prohibition of having any official wire-pulling, and also the importance of having freedom of criticism by the censors. The memorial has been ordered by the Throne to the personal by all the yamens concerned.

LUNATIC JUMPS OVERBOARD.

When the C.N. steamer Shengking arrived at Shanghai the other day, it was learned that a French soldier, who was out of his mind, and was being guarded by five soldiers, managed to elude his captors, and the vessel was near Shanghai, and before he could be stopped, he had jumped overboard. The ship was stopped and a search made, but no trace of the missing man could be found.

CHINA AND CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

PEKING, July 18.

The Wai-wu-pu considers that foreign consuls frequently overstep their respective jurisdiction and interfere with Chinese authorities, and has appointed a special committee to investigate the stipulations of treaties and to determine the extent of the authorities allowed to foreign consuls after which the Wai-wu-pu will negotiate with the foreign ministers to prevent foreign consuls overstepping their respective authorities.

EUROPE-JAPAN TELEGRAMS.

An Interesting Proposal.

We learn from the "Asahi" that telegrams between Great Britain and Vladivostok are now charged for at the rate of 82 sen per word. The Japanese Government proposes to establish a wireless telegraphic service between Tsuruga and Vladivostok and to transmit telegrams between the two ports at 50 sen per word. This scheme is to be submitted to the International Telegraph Conference to be held in April next year.

The Japanese Government has decided to communicate with the Chambers of Commerce in various cities in Europe and obtain their support for the scheme before it is submitted to the Conference. If the proposal is adopted, telegraphic communication can be made between Great Britain and Japan at half the present charges.

JAPAN IN KOREA.

A Fierce Indictment.

The people who live remote from Korea are subject to much perplexity by reason of the contradictory reports of the results of Japanese suzerainty. From pro-Japanese journals and from the official publications it would be understood that Japan is restoring order out of chaos and replacing a cruel, corrupt and impotent Government by a progressive, impeccable and humanitarian administration. On the other hand, if credence is to be given to the anti-Japanese journals published at Seoul, the Japanese have been carrying on a campaign of robbery and brow-beating ever since they gained a foothold in the Peninsula. Mr. F. A. MacKenzie, one of the correspondents who accompanied the Japanese Army in the late war, takes the latter view. In a book just published under the title "The Carved Bell," he says:—

"They, the Japanese, are, officially and unofficially, pushing forward schemes of extortion, robbery and greed; which in three years have inflicted more actual damage than the worst Government of the old style could have done in thirty years."

Mr. MacKenzie concludes a strongly named indictment thus:—

"By the extension and maintenance of territorial supremacy outside her own borders, by securing exclusive trading privileges, by a wholesale system of concessions, subsidies, low rates, and concessions, and by the skilful use of her limited tariff autonomy Japan has entered fully upon a campaign of aggressive imperialism. She is acquiring, by conquest and by construction, the ownership of a vast system of railways on the mainland of Asia; her mercantile marine working under Government direction and largely with Government funds, has for a year waged open and merciless war upon British and German shipping lines for the Pacific coasting trade."

Entering Korea under the guise of friendship and alliance, her representatives have absorbed the Government, made the Emperor virtually a prisoner, forced the British chief of the Customs service from office, acquired many concessions, and seized the lands and homes of the common people in towns and country."

"In Manchuria a policy of colonisation and national assertion has been adopted which, if not checked, will inevitably bring that province under the rule of Tokyo. The Japanese ownership of Manchurian railways has been employed to favour the Japanese port of Tientsin (formerly Dalny) at the expense of the mainly British settlement of Newchwang."

"For many months Japanese merchants were allowed to bring goods into that province on terms denied to other shippers and foreign traders were refused privileges allowed to Japanese."

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st.

THE BANDMANN OPERA CO.

50 LONDON ARTISTES 50
Will present the following latest London Successes, most of which will be staged for the first time in Hongkong.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31

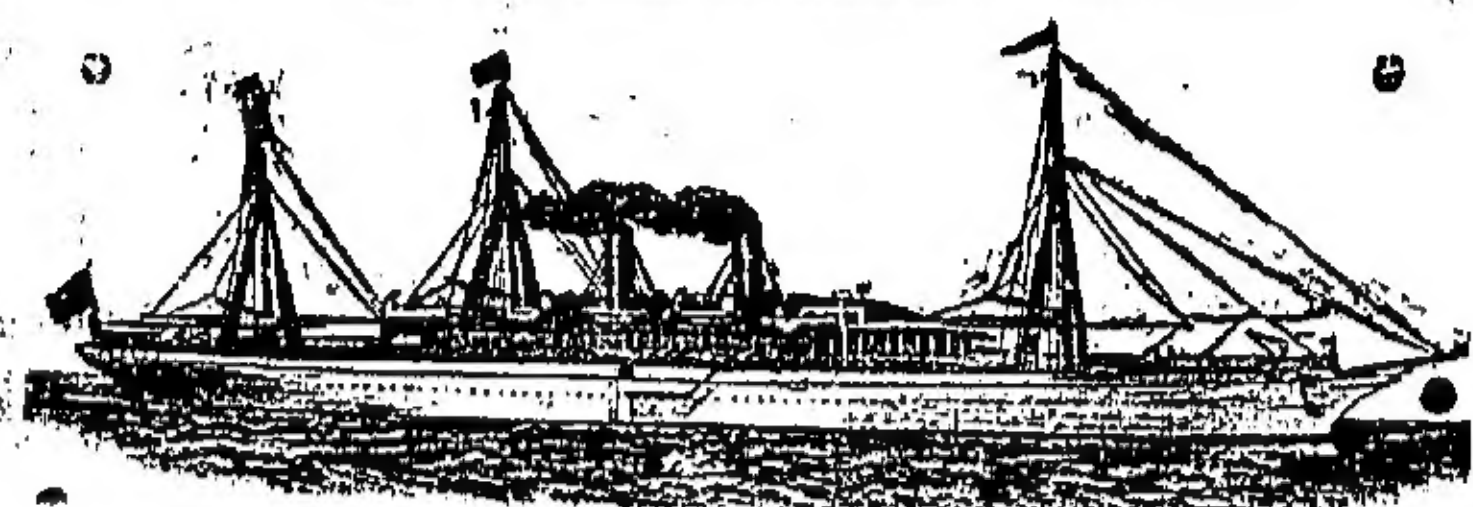
Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 25th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via SUEZ	DELTA	Noon, 27th	See Special Advertisement
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	NYANZA	About 31st	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PALMA	About 2nd	Freight only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
The only Line that MAINTAINS a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific is the 'EMPRESS LINE'. SAVING 5 to 10 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 1, 1907.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 1907.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1907.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1907.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1907.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 23, 1907.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1907.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1907.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1907.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 18, 1907.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 1, 1908.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1908.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1908.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 1908.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 1908.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 12, 1908.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 26, 1908.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 9, 1908.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 23, 1908.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 4, 1908.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 18, 1908.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 2, 1908.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 16, 1908.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 30, 1908.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 13, 1908.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1908.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1908.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1908.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1908.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1908.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1908.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1908.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1908.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1908.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 31, 1908.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1909.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1909.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1909.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1909.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 10, 1909.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 24, 1909.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 7, 1909.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 21, 1909.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1909.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1909.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 2, 1909.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 16, 1909.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 30, 1909.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 14, 1909.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 28, 1909.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1909.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1909.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1909.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1909.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1909.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1909.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1909.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1909.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 31, 1909.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1909.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1909.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1910.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1910.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1910.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1910.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 9, 1910.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 23, 1910.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 6, 1910.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 20, 1910.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1910.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1910.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1910.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 14, 1910.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 28, 1910.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 12, 1910.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 26, 1910.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 9, 1910.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 23, 1910.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1910.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1910.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1910.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1910.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1910.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1910.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 28, 1910.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1910.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 26, 1910.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 9, 1911.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1911.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1911.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1911.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 6, 1911.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 20, 1911.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 3, 1911.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 17, 1911.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 30, 1911.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1911.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1911.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 11, 1911.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 25, 1911.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 9, 1911.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 23, 1911.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1911.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1911.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1911.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1911.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1911.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1911.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1911.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1911.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1911.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1911.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1911.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1912.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1912.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1912.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1912.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1912.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 13, 1912.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 27, 1912.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 10, 1912.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 24, 1912.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1912.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1912.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 5, 1912.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 19, 1912.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 3, 1912.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 17, 1912.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 31, 1912.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1912.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 28, 1912.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1912.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1912.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1912.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 23, 1912.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1912.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1912.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1913.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 17, 1913.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 31, 1913.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1913.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1913.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1914.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1914.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1914.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1914.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1914.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 21, 1914.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 4, 1914.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 18, 1914.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1914.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1914.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1914.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 13, 1914.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 27, 1914.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 11, 1914.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 25, 1914.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1914.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 1914.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1914.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1914.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1915.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1915.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 31, 1915.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1915.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1915.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1915.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1915.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1915.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1915.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1916.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1916.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1917.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1917.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1917.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1917.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1917.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 13, 1917.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 27, 1917.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 10, 1917.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 24, 1917.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1917.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1917.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 14, 1917.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 28, 1917.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 12, 1917.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 26, 1917.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 9, 1917.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 23, 1917.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1917.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1917.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1918.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1918.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 31, 1918.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1918.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1918.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1918.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1918.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 31, 1918.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1918.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1918.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1919.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1919.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1919.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1919.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1919.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAR. 21, 1919.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 4, 1919.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, APR. 18, 1919.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1919.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1919.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1919.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 13, 1919.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUN. 27, 1919.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 11, 1919.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JUL. 25, 1919.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1919.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 1919.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1919.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1919.
EMPEROR OF SPAIN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1920.
EMPEROR OF PORTUGAL	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1920.
EMPEROR OF GREECE	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, SEPT. 31, 1920.
EMPEROR OF TURKEY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1920.
EMPEROR OF PERSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1920.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1920.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1920.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1920.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1920.
EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1921.
EMPEROR OF GERMANY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1921.
EMPEROR OF ITALY	6000 Tons	THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1922.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS TO COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due at PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
TONS	Noon Sat'day 1907	TONS	Saturday, 1907	Saturday, 1907
DELTA8000	July 27	MACE DONIA 10500	Aug. 25	Sept. 1
DELHI8000	Aug. 19	HIMALAYA 7000	Sept. 8	Sept. 15
ARABIA7000	Aug. 24	MOLDAVIA 9600	Sept. 22	Sept. 29
MAHMOUDA10500	Sept. 7	INDIA 8000	Oct. 6	Oct. 13
MALTA8000	Sept. 21	MONGOLIA 9500	Oct. 20	Oct. 27
DELTA8000	Oct. 5	VICTORIA 7000	Nov. 2	Nov. 9
OCEANA7000	Oct. 10	BRITANNIA 7000	Nov. 16	Nov. 23
DELHI8000	Nov. 2	MOLTA 9600	Nov. 30	Dec. 7
ARABIA7000	Nov. 16	CHINA 8000	Dec. 14	Dec. 21
DELTA8000	Dec. 30	HIMALAYA 7000	Dec. 28	Jan. 4

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Arrangement in the connecting steamer from Colombo to Hongkong at time of booking.
Arrangement in the above Mail Steamers the following:-
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE FOR

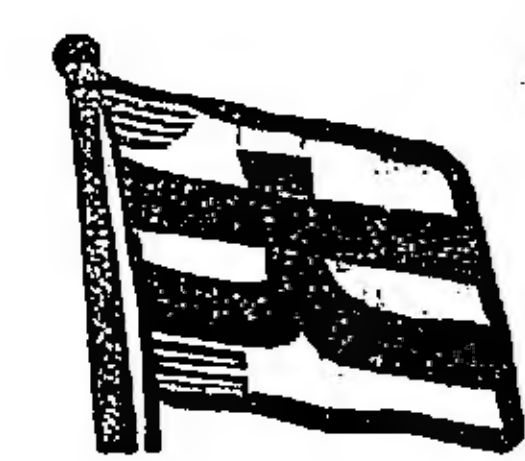
LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS.	Leave HONGKONG	Due at LONDON
	about	about
* NYANZA	July 31	Sept. 16
* SIKIL	Aug. 14	Sept. 30
* SUNDI	Aug. 28	Oct. 14
* CEYLON	Sept. 11	Oct. 28
* NAMUR	Oct. 9	Nov. 25
* DANIEL	Oct. 22	Dec. 9
* BOENRO	Nov. 5	Dec. 23
* MORE	Dec. 4	Jan. (1908) 20

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. + Carries only First Saloon Passengers.
For further particulars, Apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

2221



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG -
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

The Co's s.s.	FOR	LEAVING
JOSHIN MARU, Capt. H. S. Smith,	TAMSAI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	SUNDAY, 28th July, at 10 a.m.

* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amplest, Unvalued Table.
+ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

T. ARIMA, Manager

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
SHAWMUT	9806	E. V. Roberts	About Aug. 15
TREMONT	9806	T. W. Garlick	About Sept. 10

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES

* The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels secures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information, Apply to
Doddwell & Co., Limited,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Lightning having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside the vessel on the day of arrival, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m., of the 25th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, July 23, 1907. 1195

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP BENLUCHE.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN CO., LIMITED, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th August, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 23, 1907. 1192

BARBER LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP SATSUMA.

FROM NEW YORK & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN CO., LTD., at KOWLOON, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th August, or they will not be recognized. All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, July 19, 1907. 1174

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

'GLEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDESBURG, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship Glenloch having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN CO., LIMITED, at KOWLOON, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th July, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. All Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the Damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the Steamer's arrival. No claims will be recognized if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.
McGREGOR BROS. & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 22, 1907. 1185

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER SALAZIE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON or s.s. Charente and Medoc; from HAVRE or s.s. Medos; from BORDEAUX or s.s. Ville d'Arc, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., at KOWLOON, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 25th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th July, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 25th July, at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 22, 1907. 1184

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFEY.

AND CHINESE.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION.

BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the (China Mail).

For Sale at the China Mail Office, at 8, Queen's Road Central.

'HAUGHTY AND IRASCIBLE.'

As already stated, says the "N. C. Daily News," H. E. Tien Ch'ui-hsien, Viceroy-Designate of the Two Kwang provinces, has been denounced to the Throne by a Censor named Chien Kuei-ch'ing. We learn that the Viceroy has been designated as "Haughty, irascible and falling in the obedience due from a servant of the Crown to his Sovereign." The Censor declares that this has been proved in that Viceroy's conduct in refusing to proceed first to take over the Yunkwei Viceroyalty and now the Two Kwang.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Changes in Commands.

The "San Francisco Chronicle" states that Captain Ernest Bent, of the Hongkong Maru, will leave the vessel at this port, and proceed to England on business connected with the acquisition of a huge oil-tank steamer by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. The command of the Hongkong Maru for the trip back to Yokohama devolves upon Chief Officer Alfred G. Stevens, who has been with the Company for a year. He was formerly master of the British ship Teucer. At Yokohama the Hongkong Maru will be placed, under command of Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, formerly a well-known chief officer of the line, and a son of Captain W. E. Filmer of the Nippon Maru, commodore of the fleet.

A WAGGISH HOOLIGAN.

Explores Policeman's Pocket.

We learn, says the "Kobe Herald" of July 10, that on Sunday and Monday twenty-one merry youthful hooligans were arrested, two of them being pupils at one of the elementary schools. The charge against two of the arrested lads, Hinda Shotaro and Shimizu Minosuke, both aged fifteen and living in Logani-dori, is the theft of iron window bars from a godown in Logani-dori, 4 Chome, belonging to Messrs. Cornes & Co. They are said to have tried to induce two other boys to sell them to certain second hand dealer. One of the other youths who have fallen into the hands of the police appears to have a redeeming sense of humor, the charge against him being an attempt last evening, on the premises of the Kabukiza theatre, Sannomiya, to pick the pocket of a police constable who had been especially despatched there in search of hooligans.

VENGEANCE IN AMERICA.

LONDON, July 16.
At Roanoke, in Virginia, a mob, seeking to avenge the ill treatment of an American in a Greek restaurant, wrecked every Greek place in the city. The mob also attacked the Syrian stores in Roanoke. Many arrests were made.

During the trial of Harry Orchard in Boise City, Idaho, testimony was given showing how narrowly Governor Peabody once escaped the death that was awaiting him. Orchard told a dramatic story of the first attempt to assassinate Peabody—an early morning drive through the snow to place a bomb and an expected wait for the victim, who was spared by the unexpected appearance of two coal wagons that, coming from an alleyway, were driven across the trigger string at the moment that Peabody was crossing the mine field.

Dentistry.

DR. HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved Appliances.

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1879

SIEN TING.

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Consultation Free.

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A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

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REMINISCENCES OF INTERPORT CRICKET.

By J. A. L.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL' in Pamphlet Form.

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Price... .. 50 Cents.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, SIAM, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANNA, THAI, COCHINA AND JAPAN.

Translated by the SOCIETY OF THE MISSIONS BUREAUS.

Translated by EDWARD HANFORD PARKER and

Reprinted from 'THE CHINA REVIEW.'

Price 50 Cents.

For Sale at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, July 18th, 1907.

At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Beef steaks and prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	each lb	20
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	each lb	20
Roast—Shiu	each lb	20
Breast—Ngau Lam	each lb	15
Soup—Tong Yuk	each lb	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	each lb	20
Cutlet—Ngau Lau Sirloin	each lb	30
Sausages—Ngau Chang	each lb	25
Bullock's Brains—, Siow	per set	10
Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each lb	50
Corned—Ham Ngau Li	each lb	55
Head—Ngau Tau	each lb	12
Heart—Ngau Sam	each lb	12
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	each lb	20
Feet—Ngau Kerk	each lb	7
Kidneys—Ngau Yin	each lb	10
Tail—Ngau Mei	each lb	17
Liver—Ngau Con	each lb	12
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	each lb	7
Alves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tao-kak	set	1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwat	each lb	24
Leg—Yeung Pal	each lb	24
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	each lb	20
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi chong	each lb	24
Brains—Chi Know	per set	2
Feet—Chi Kerk	each lb	12
Fry—Chi Chak	each lb	12
Head—Chi Tau	each lb	12
Heart—Chi Sam	each lb	9
Kidneys—Chi Yin	each lb	8
Liver—Chi Con	each lb	28
Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	each lb	21
Corned—Ham Chai Yuk	each lb	22
Leg—Chi Pui	each lb	16
Fat or Lard—Chi Yan	each lb	16
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Kerk set	set	60
Heart—Yeung Sam	each lb	6
Kidneys—Yeung Yin	each lb	10
Liver—Yeung Con	each lb	24
Sucking Pig, To Order—Chi Chai	each lb	16
Suet, Boar—Sang Ngau Yan	each lb	24
Mutton—Sang Yeung Yan	each lb	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	each lb	20
Sausages—Ngau Chai Chong	each lb	20

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chai	each lb	30
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	each lb	30
Ducks—A	each lb	24
Doves—Pan Kau	each lb	15
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau	per dozen	—
Fowls, Canton—Kai	each lb	32
Guinea—Hoi Nam Kai	each lb	28
Geese—Ngai	each lb	20
Geese, Wild Sh'at—S'ha Yee Ngai	each lb	—
Mus Deer—Wong Keng	each lb	—
Hare, Shanghai—Tu Chai	each lb	—
Partridge—Chi Kai	each lb	—
Phasant—Shan Kai	each lb	—
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kip	each lb	16
Holow—Hoi Hoi Pak Kip	each lb	12
Quail—Uai Chai	each lb	—
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	each lb	—
Snipe—Sa Choy	each lb	—
Turkeys—Cook—Phor Kai Kung	each lb	45
Hens—Na	each lb	—
Wild Ducks, Sh'at—Shanghai Solap	each lb	—
Teal—Sol Ap Chai	each lb	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sol Ap	each lb	—

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	each lb	9
Bream—Bin Yu	each lb	14
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	each lb	11
Garp—Li Yu	each lb	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	each lb	11
Codfish—Mau Yu	each lb	18
Crabs—Hal	each lb	13
Cuttle Fish—Mau Yu	each lb	14
Dab—Sa Maung Yu	each lb	12
Dag—Wong Mei Lun	each lb	9
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	each lb	15
Eels, Congor—Hoi Mann	each lb	15
Fresh water—Tam Sin Yu	each lb	15
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	each lb	15
Frogs—Then Kai	each lb	40
Garoupa—Sok Pan	each lb	12
Gudgeon—Pak Kip Yu	each lb	12
Herrings—Tao Kwai	each lb	12
Halibut—Cheung Kwai Kip	each lb	12
Labeus—Wong Fa Yu	each lb	12
Loach—Wu Yu	each lb	12
Loach—Lung Ha	each lb	12
Mackerel—Chai Yu	each lb	12
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	each lb	12
Mullet—Chai Yu	each lb	12
Oysters—Sang Hoo	each lb	12
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	each lb	12
Perch—Tao Leo	each lb	12
Pike—Fa Paw Poing	each lb	12
Platou—Pan Yu	each lb	12
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	each lb	12
Pomfret, White, Pak Chong	each lb	12
Squid—Ming Yu	each lb	12
Stay—Pal Fa Yu	each lb	12
Snail—Sok Kiu Yu	each lb	12
Roach—Chai Yu	each lb	12

Meat.

Salmon—Ma Yan Yu	each lb	28
Shark—Sa Yu	each lb	9
Skate—Po Yu	each lb	10
Shrimps—Ha	each lb	28
Snapper—Lap Yu	each lb	24
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	each lb	24
Tench—Wan Yu	each lb	18
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	each lb	20
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kerk Yu	each lb	24
White Bait—Ngau Yo Chai	each lb	—

Fruits.

Almonds—Hong Yan
